ocket No. 003102-00092

N THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Pillai et al.

Serial No:

Unassigned

Filed:

May 29, 2002

For:

AMINOCARBOXYLATE LIGANDS HAVING SUBSTITUTED AROMATIC AMIDE MOIETIES

Group Art Unit:

Unassigned

Examiner:

Unassigned

919 Third Ave

New York, NY 10022

Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

Asrusioent date: 09/27/2002 TU0111 00/93/2002 AUDNDAF1 0000012 08471556 93 FUTIVI

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Prior to the calculation of the fees due and the issuance of a first Office Action in this application, please amend the specification and claims as indicated below.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.121(b)(1)(i) and (ii), please delete the cross referencing

information on p. 1, lines 4-6 and insert therefor the following paragraph:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Application Serial No. 08/471,556, filed June 6,

1995, which is a divisional of U.S. Application Serial No. 08/010,909, filed January 29, 1993,

which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 07/738,998, filed August 1, 1991. The subject

matter of the parent applications are hereby incorporated by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 33 to page 6, line 9 with the

following paragraph:

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Express Mail Label No. EL413412686US Date Of Deposit: May 29, 2002

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EXHIBIT A MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, lines 4-6:

This application is [claiming] a continuation of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/410,984, filed October 1, 1999, which is divisional of U.S. Application Serial No. 08/856,657, filed May 15, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,031,711, which claims priority from U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/017,609 filed May 15, 1996[, hereby incorporated by reference]. The subject matter of the parent-applications are hereby incorporated by reference.

Page 5, line 33 to page 6, line 9:

Two general methods have been employed for making bifunctional chelates form chelating agents. In the first method one or more carboxylic acid groups of a polyaminopolycarboxylic acid chelator are activated by conversion to such activating groups as internal or mixed anhydrides, activated esters (e.g., [p-nitro phenyl] p-nitrophenyl, N-hydroxysuccinimide, etc.) or with other derivatives known to those skilled in the art. The activated acid group is then added to the protein-chelator complex.

Page 11, first chemical formula:

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